[redacted], E. I.

"Penetration of lokal magnetic fields into solar corona and generation of geoeffective corpuscular streams."

To be submitted for the Symposium on "The Solar Corona" to be held August 1961, at Cloudcroft, New Mexico.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900037-6

S/141/60/003/01/006/020
E192/E482

Electronic Circuitry of the Solar Magnetographs of IZMIRAN (Institute of Earth Magnetism and Radio Wave Propagation of the Academy of Sciences)

that point of the contour which has a maximum value of $dJ/d\lambda$. When the contour is displaced, the signal is modulated at the wobbling frequency. The depth of this modulation gives the magnitude of the displacement. Subsequently, the resulting signal is applied to a feedback circuit which returns the contour line into the position such that the slit "cuts" a linear portion of the contour. A device operating on this principle is illustrated in Fig 5. There are 5 figures and 8 references, 6 of which are Soviet, 1 German and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Institut zemnogo magnetizma i rasprostraneniya radiovoln AN SSSR (Institute of Earth Magnetism and Radio-Wave Propagation of AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: March 18, 1959

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amplifier. The signal applied to the measuring device

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E192/E482

Electronic Circuitry of the Solar Magnetographs of IZMIRAN (Institute of Earth Magnetism and Radio Wave Propagation of the Academy of Sciences)

was compensated so as to obtain a zero resultant voltage. The block schematic of the resulting magnetograph is shown in Fig 4. The device consists of: (1) Kerr cell, (2) d.c. voltage source, (3) amplifier, (4) a photo-multiplier, (5) a supply source for the photo-multiplier, (6) a recording device, (7) an audio generator, (8) an amplifier (operating 225 c/s and having a band-width of 5 c/s), (9) a phase detector, (10) a feed-back loop, (11) recorder of the signal $\Phi\sim$ and Π a polaroid. In order to determine the true value of the measured field it is necessary to ensure that the position of the output slit on the contour of the line is rigidly fixed during the measurement. In practice, this condition is very difficult to meet. Consequently a system in which the contour wobbles along the slit was introduced. In this the slit always passes through

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Electronic Circuitry of the Solar Magnetographs of IZMIRAN (Institute of Earth Magnetism and Radio Wave Propagation of the Academy of Sciences)

stable and reliable gain for the signal $\phi_{\sim}$ is obtained; secondly, the Doppler shift should be eliminated, as well as the asymmetry of the contour and its changes at various spots of the sun. The first magnetograph of the IZMIRAN was furnished with a mechanical light modulator (see Fig 2). However, later investigations showed that the modulation frequency had to be increased to above 200 c/s. For this purpose the mechanical modulator was replaced by an electro-optical modulator (Ref 7). A Kerr cell was employed as the modulator and this operated at the frequency of 225 c/s (see Fig 3). Further development of the instrument aimed at the increase of the signal-noise ratio. It was found that this could be achieved by employing a balanced method of signal reception. In this case, the amplifier was in the form of a photo-multiplier and a narrow-band amplifier. The signal applied to the measuring device

S/141/60/003/01/006/020
E192/E482

AUTHORS: Mogilevskiy, E.I., Gits, I.D. and Ioshpa, B.A.

TITLE: Electronic Circuitry of the Solar Magnetographs of IZMIRAN (Institute of Earth Magnetism and Radio Wave Propagation of the Academy of Sciences)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiofizika, 1960, Vol 3, Nr 1, pp 67-71 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The method of measurement of the magnetic fields of the sun spots is based on the following principle. The Zeeman components which are elliptically polarized in various directions for different intensities in that portion of the Fraunhoffer line which is selected by means of a slit. By directing such a component onto a photo-cathode by means of a light analyser, a modulated light beam is obtained. From the depth of the modulation it is possible to determine the magnitude of the magnetic field. The situation is illustrated in Fig 1. The intensity of the magnetic field is

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Electronic circuits of solar magnetographs developed by the Institute of Terrestrial Magnetism and Radio Wave Propagation of the Academy of Sciences. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; radiofiz. 2 no.1:67-71 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Institut zemnogo magnetizma i rasprostraneniya radiovoln AN SSSR.

(Magnetometer) (Solar radiation)

PARIYSKIY, N.N., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk, otv. red.; KONONOVICH, E.V., red.; KUZ'MIN, A.D., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; MOGILEVSKIY, E.I., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk, red.; MUSTEL', E.R., red.; [illegible], red. izd-va, KASHINA, P.S., tekhn. red.

[Total solar eclipses of February 25, 1952 and June 30, 1954; proceedings of the expedition] Polnye solnechnye zatmeniia, 25 fevralia g. i 30 iiunia 1954 g.; trudy ekspeditsii. Moskva, 1958. 357 p.
(MIRA 11:12)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Ekspeditsiya po nablyudeniyu polnykh solnechnykh zatmeniy, 1952 i 1954. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Mustel').

(Eclipses, Solar)

Call Nr: AF 1146892

Physics of Solar Corpuscular Streams and Their Effect on the Earth's Upper Atmosphere; Transactions of a Conference of the Committee for Solar Research, 22-24 November, 1955 (Cont.)

Card 14/15

Call Nr: AF 1146892

Physics of Solar Corpuscular Streams and Their Effect on the Earth's Upper Atmosphere; Transactions of a Conference of the Committee for Solar Research, 22-24 November, 1955 (Cont.)

Card 13/15

Call Nr: AF 1146892

Physics of Solar Corpuscular Streams and Their Effect on the Earth's Upper Atmosphere; Transactions of a Conference of the Committee for Solar Research, 22-24 November, 1955 (Cont.)

The personalities participating were Severnyy, A. B.; Lebedinskiy, A. I.; and Burdo, O. A.

Ol', A. I. On the connection between solar activity and geomagnetic disturbances 167

Mention is made of Shklovskiy, I. S., and Fedchenko, K. K. There are 17 references, 14 of which are English, 2 USSR, and 1 French.

Questions and Comments 173

The personalities participating were Birfel'd, Ya. G.; Bugoslavskaya, N. Ya.; Fedchenko, K. K.; and Ol', A. I.

Comments on the reports of Burdo, O. A., and Ol', A. I. 174

Included are statements by Nikol'skiy, A. P.; Krasovskiy, V.I.; and Fedchenko, K. K.; Isayev, S. I. On hydrogen emissions in the spectrum of the aurora borealis. 178

Mention is made of Veller, A. Ye.

Card 12/15

Call Nr: AF 1146892

Physics of Solar Corpuscular Streams and Their Effect on the Earth's Upper Atmosphere; Transactions of a Conference of the Committee for Solar Research, 22-24 November, 1955 (Cont.)

Card 11/15

Call Nr: AF 1146892

Physics of Solar Corpuscular Streams and Their Effect on the Earth's Upper Atmosphere; Transactions of a Conference of the Committee for Solar Research, 22-24 November, 1955 (Cont.)

Card 10/15

Call Nr: AF 1146892

Physics of Solar Corpuscular Streams and Their Effect on the Earth's Upper Atmosphere; Transactions of a Conference of the Committee for Solar Research, 22-24 November, 1955 (Cont.)

Card 9/15

Call Nr: AF 1146892

Physics of Solar Corpuscular Streams and Their Effect on the Earth's Upper Atmosphere; Transactions of a Conference of the Committee for Solar Research, 22-24 November, 1955 (Cont.)

Mention is made of Kameneva, Z.I.; Kovalevskiy, D. V.; and Medvedeva, V.S.. There are 7 references, 5 of which are USSR, and 2 English.

The personalities participating were Mustel', E.R.; Severnyy, A. B.; Mogilevskiy, E. I.; Yakovkin, N. A.; Bronshten, V. A.; and Vitkevich, V. V.

Mention is made of Mustel', E. R.; Shklovskiy, I. S.; Pikel'ner, S. B.; and Dobrovol'skiy, O. V.. There are 11 references, 6 of which are USSR, 2 German, 2 English, and 1 French

The personalities participating were Krat, V. A.; Birfel'd, Ya. G.; Vsekhsvyatskiy, S. K.; Mustel', E. R.; Yakovkin, N. A.; and Poloskov, S. M.

Call Nr: AF 1146892

Physics of Solar Corpuscular Streams and Their Effect on the Earth's Upper Atmosphere; Transactions of a Conference of the Committee for Solar Research, 22-24 November, 1955 (Cont.)

Included are statements by Stanyukovich, K.P.; Severnyy, A.B.; Bronshten, V.A.; Mustel', E.R.; Nikol'skiy, G.M.; Pikel'ner, S.B.; Krat, V.A.; Bugoslavskaya, Ye. Ya.; and Bugoslavskaya, N. Ya.

Card 7/15

Call Nr: AF 1146892

Physics of Solar Corpuscular Streams and Their Effect on the Earth's Upper Atmosphere; Transactions of a Conference of the Committee for Solar Research, 22-24 November, 1955 (Cont.)

Card 6/15

Call Nr: AF 1146892

Physics of Solar Corpuscular Streams and Their Effect on the Earth's Upper Atmosphere; Transactions of a Conference of the Committee for Solar Research, 22-24 November, 1955 (Cont.)

Card 5/15

Call Nr: AF 1146892

Physics of Solar Corpuscular Streams and Their Effect on the Earth's Upper Atmosphere; Transactions of a Conference of the Committee for Solar Research, 22-24 November, 1955 (Cont.)

Card 4/15

Call Nr: AF 1146892

Physics of Solar Corpuscular Streams and Their Effect on the Earth's Upper Atmosphere; Transactions of a Conference of the Committee for Solar Research, 22-24 November, 1955 (Cont.)

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Call Nr: AF 1146892

Physics of Solar Corpuscular streams and Their Effect on the Earth's Upper Atmosphere; Transactions of a Conference of the Committee for Solar Research, 22-24 November, 1955 (Cont.)

ORIG. AGENCY: Akademiya nauk SSSR.

PURPOSE: To present in published form the transactions of a conference held on November 22-24, 1955, of the Committee for Solar Research of the Academy of Sciences, USSR.

COVERAGE: The principal problems discussed at the conference were: a) the determination of the nature of particles in solar corpuscular streams and their concentration in the stream; and b) explanation of active solar formations causing corpuscular streams, explanation of the mechanics of particle ejections responsible for the phenomena observed in the upper atmosphere of the earth, and of the nature of active formations causing irregularities in the ionosphere and magnetic storms. The book deals with Russian contributions. For personalities and references, see Table of Contents.

Card 2/15

MOGILEVSKIY, E.I.
(see inside sheets)

Call Nr: AF 1146892

AUTHOR: See Table of Contents

TITLE: Physics of Solar Corpuscular Streams and Their Effect on the Earth's Upper Atmosphere; Transactions of a Conference of the Committee for Solar Research, 22-24 November, 1955 (Fizika solnechnykh korpuskulyarnykh potokov i ikh vozdeystviye na verkhnyuyu atmosferu zemli; trudy konferentsii komissii po issledovaniyu solntsa, 22-24 noyabrya 1955 g.).

PUB. DATA: Izdatel'stvo Akademii nauk SSSR, Moscow, 1957, 290 pp., 1600 copies.

EDITORIAL BOARD: Editor in chief: Poloskov, S. M., Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; Assistant editor: Troitskaya, V.A., Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; Mustel',E.R., Corr. Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR; Mogilevskiy, E.I., Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; Leykin,G.A., Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences. Editor of the Publ. House: Rakhlin, I. Ye.; Techn. Ed: Shevchenko, G.N.

Card 1/15

SHALAYEV, Viktor Vasil'yevich; KALININ, Aleksandr Ivanovich; KOLBIN, Anatoliy Ivanovich; MEREKIN, Boris Vasil'yevich; FEYGIN, Geshel' Davidovich; VINOKUROV, Izrail Yakovlevich; SKAKUN, Vladimir Vasil'yevich; KAPUSTIN, Arkadiy Ivanovich; MOGILEVSKIY, David Markovich; ALEKSEYEVA, Tat'yana Alekseyevna; BABAYLOV, Finopent Ivanovich; SKRYABIN, N.P., red.; KRYZHOVA, M.L., red.izd-va; KOROL', V.P., tekhn. red.

[Improving procedures and equipment in shape rolling mills] Sovershenstvovanie tekhnologii i oborudovaniia v sortoprokatnom tsekhe. Sverdlovsk, Metallurgizdat, 1963. 163 p. (MIRA 16:1)

(Rolling (Metalwork))--Equipment and supplies)

MOGILEVSKII, D.I.; BUDZIS, V.A.; SERGEYEV, A.A.

State testing laboratory of communist labor. Izm. tekh. no.10: 1-4 O '63. (MIRA 16:12)

MOGILEVSKIY, D.I.

Production quality control. Standartizatsiia 27 no.4:41-42 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Quality control)

MOGILEVSKIY, D.I.

In struggle for a high title. Izm.tekh. no.11:59-60 N '62.
(MIRA 15:11)

(Irkutsk—Testing laboratories)

MOGILEVSKIY, D.I.

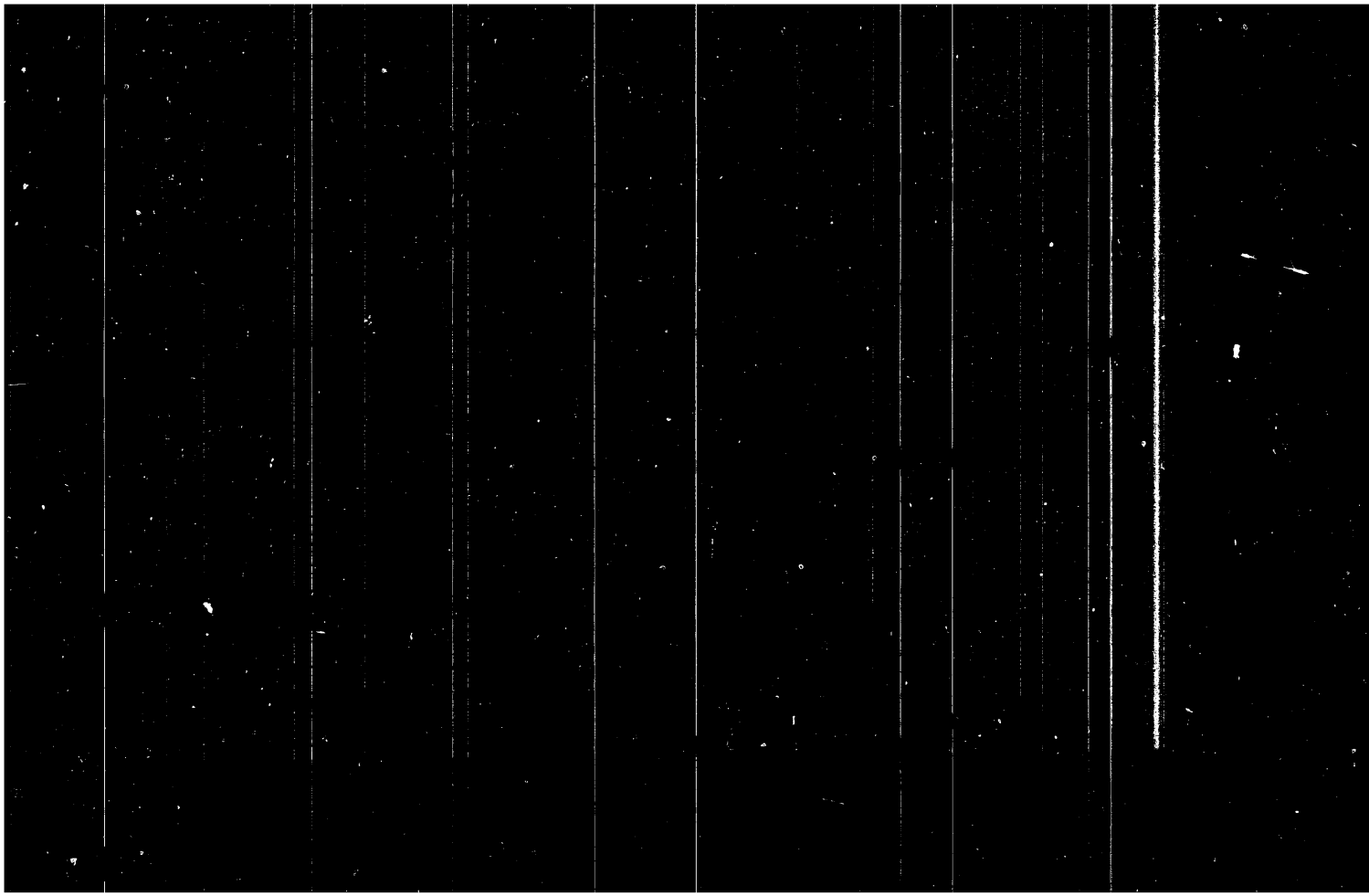
Improving the testing equipment. Izm. tekh. no. 3:62 Mr '61.
(MIRA 14:2)
(Irkutsk—Testing laboratories—Technological innovations)

MOGILEVSKIY, D.I.

Introducing new measuring instruments. Izm.tekh. no.2:57 F '61.
(MIRA 14:2)

(Irkutsk Province—Measuring instruments)

Improve standardization in enterprises in Irkutsk Province.
Standartizatsiia 24 no.12:34 D '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Irkutsk Province--Standards, Engineering)



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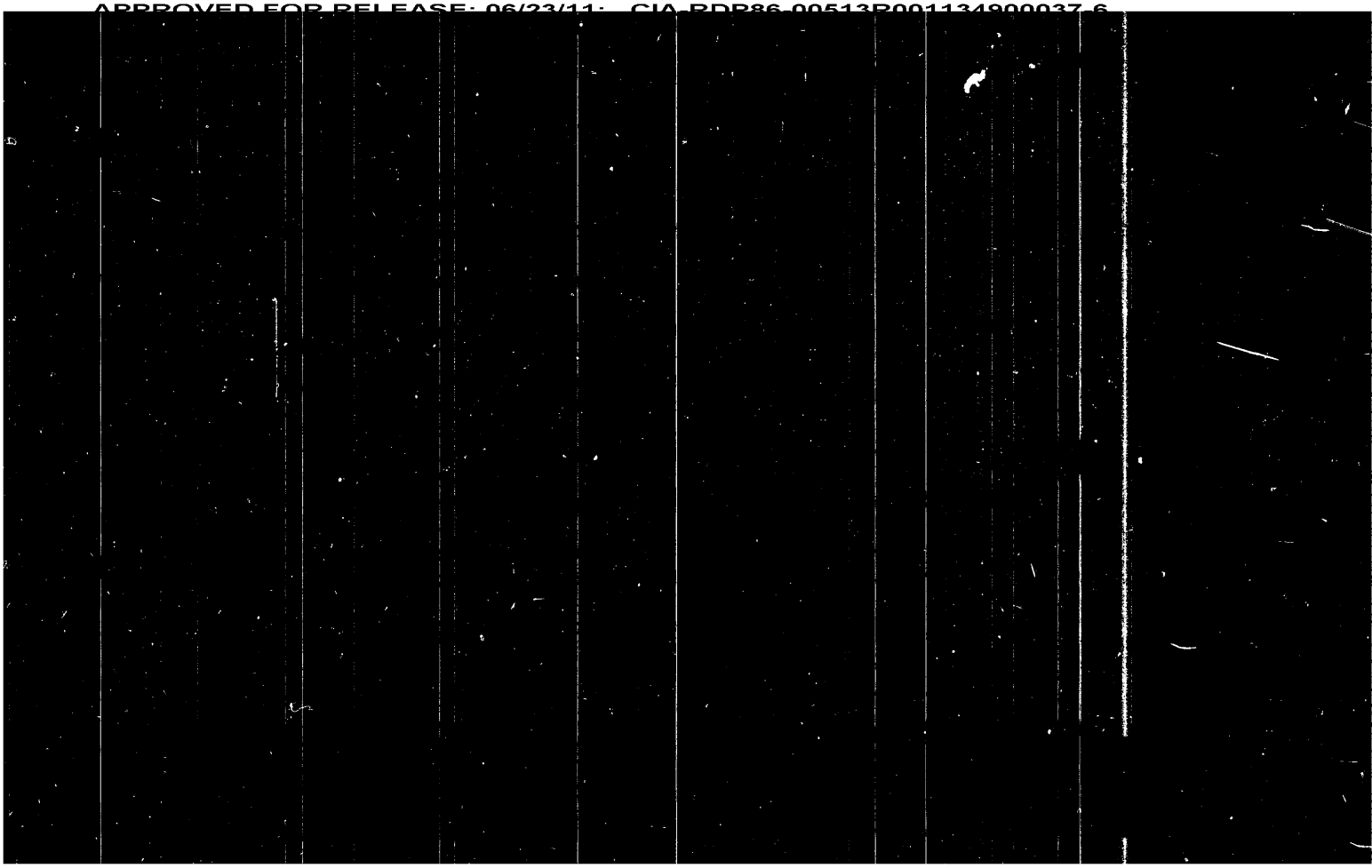

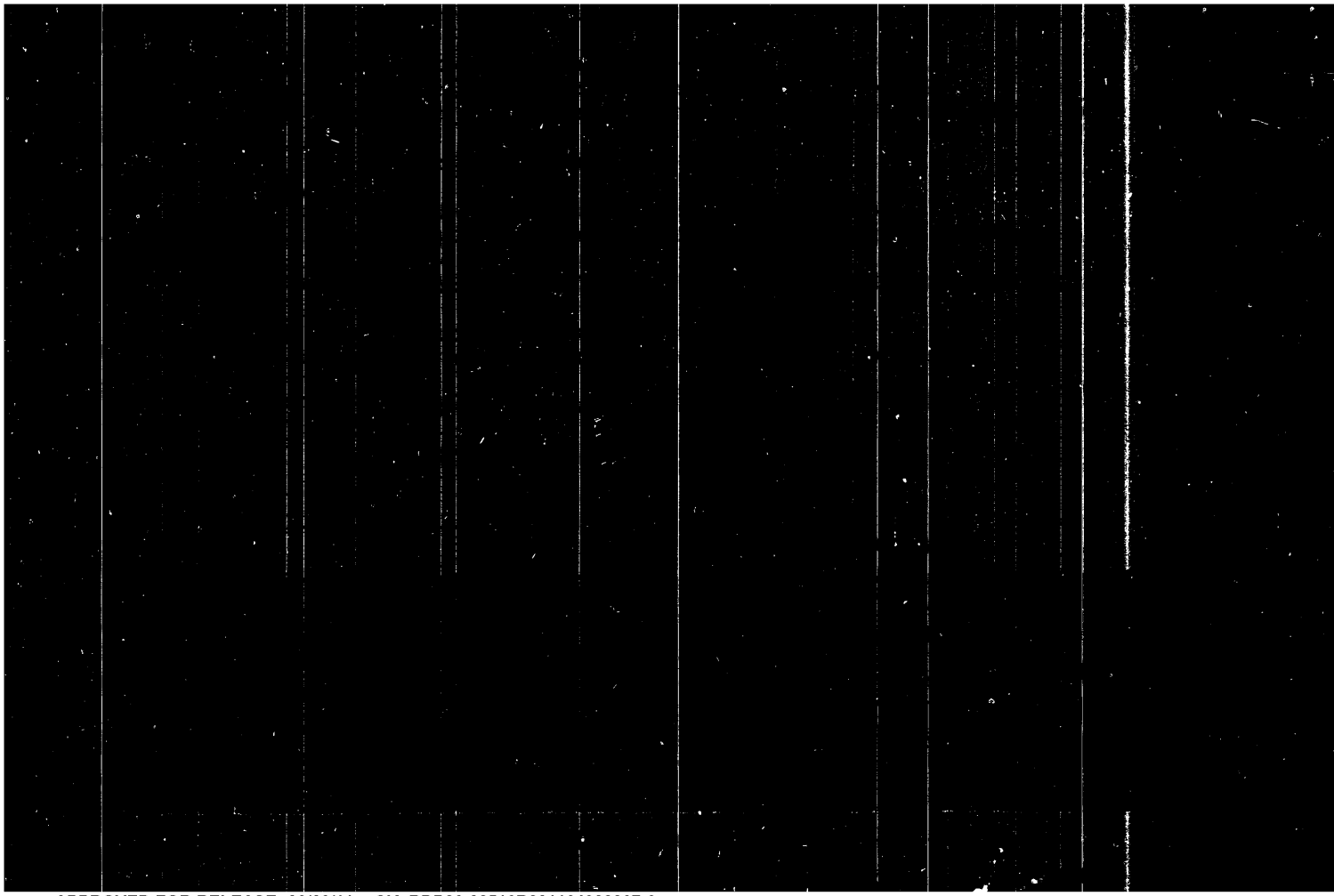

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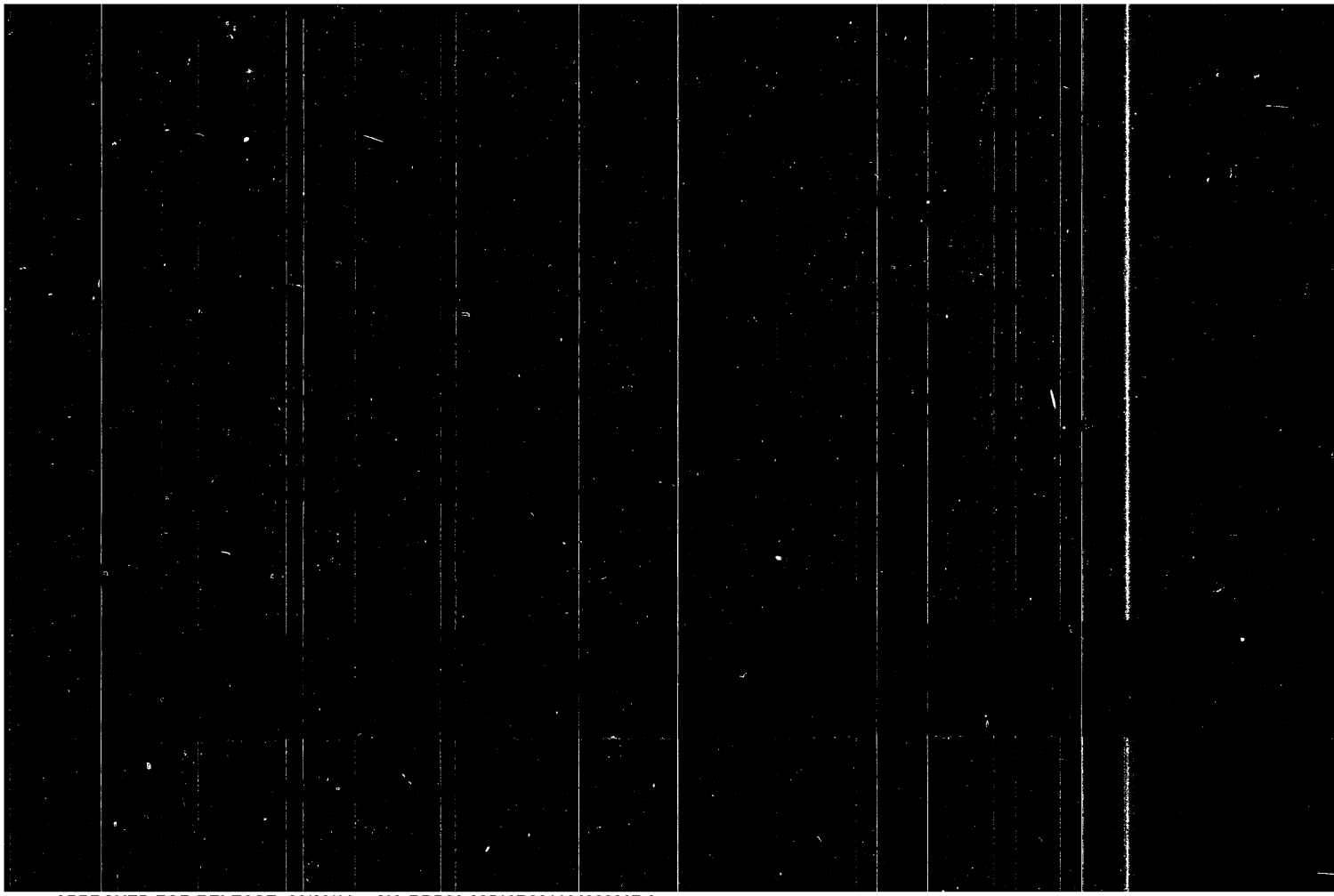


PART III. PLANNING THE RELIEF OF LANDING STRIPS

used in the USSR and other countries and developmental trends in airfield design and planning. Section 3 Chapter 2, Section 18 Chapter 5, Chapters 21 to 24 (excluding Section 93), and Chapters 26 to 30 were written by V.F. Babkov. Chapters 11 to 15 and Section 93, Chapter 22 were written by Candidate of Technical Sciences L.T. Abramov. The Introduction, Chapters 1 to 5 (excluding Sections 3, 18, and 21), Chapters 8 to 10, and Chapter 20 were written by Docent D.A. Mogilevskiy. Chapters 18, 19, and 25 to 32 were written by Candidate of Technical Sciences A.S. Smirnov; Chapters 16 and 17, by Candidate of Technical Sciences F. Ya. Zaytsev; Chapter 6, by F. Ya. Zaytsev and A.S. Smirnov; Chapter 31, by Candidate of Technical Sciences M.S. Zamakhayev; and Section 21, Chapter 5, and Chapter 7, by Engineer S.M. Nikitin. Reviewers are Professor A.K. Birulya; staff members of an airfield-planning organization under the direction of Candidate of Technical Sciences P.A. Dudkin and including V.N. Avdeyev, V.A. Kartashev, A.G. Pal'chev, A.N. Popov, and I.G. Ptitsin; and a team of instructors from the Khar'kovskiy avtomobil'no-dorozhnyy institut (Khar'kov Automobile and Highway Institute) under the direction of Professor I.A. Romanenko and including L.A. Barats, N.I. Baskevich, A. Ye. Bel'skiy, and Ya. A. Kaluzhskiy. There are no references.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4727

Mogilevskiy, Dmitriy Aleksandrovich, Valeriy Fedorovich Babkov, Andrey Sergeyevich Smirnov, Leonid Tikhonovich Abramov, Filipp Yakovlevich Zaytsev, Mitrofan Semenovich Zamakhayev, and Sergey Mikhaylovich Nikitin

Izyskaniya i proyektirovaniye aerodromov (Site Selection and Planning of Airfields) Moscow, Avtotransizdat, 1959. 566 p. Errata slip inserted. 1,300 copies printed.

Ed.: (Title page): V.F. Babkov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Ed. (Inside book): V.G. Chvanov; Tech. Ed.: N.V. Mal'kova.

PURPOSE: This textbook is intended for students of schools of higher education specializing in airfield-construction engineering and students of tekhnikums and other schools studying airfield construction. It may also be used by staff members of organizations for airfield planning, construction, and operation.

COVERAGE: The book deals with the principal requirements for airfield design and construction. The topics discussed include landing-strip dimensions, relief and drainage patterns, and the design and construction of surfaces and pavements. Airfield site selection is also included. The book purportedly reflects methods

Card 1/15

MOGILEVSKIY, B.YA.

AKSMAN, N.M.; VILENSKIY, L.I.; GORBUNOV, N.G.; GUBSKIY, V.N.; GURVICH, M.D.; LATYSHEV, Yu.M.; LEVONTIN, L.I.; LIVSHITS, T.G.; LOGINOVA, M.K.; LUR'YE, D.A.; LYANDRES, G.D.; MIROSHNICHENKO, G.K.; MOGILEVSKIY, B.Ya.; NEMKOVSKIY, M.I.; ORLEANSKIY, Ya.P.; SAVITSKIY, A.N.; SIMMA, S.F.; SURKOV, G.Z.; SHMYGUL', B.P.; SHUBIN, V.P.; DONSKOY, Ye.Ye., red.izd-va; KAL'NITSKIY, R.Ya., red.izd-va; ZAMAKHOVSKIY, L.S., tekhn.red.

[Mechanization and automation in the machinery industry] Mekhanizatsiia i avtomatizatsiia v stankostroenii. Khar'kov, Khar'kovskoe obl.izd-vo, 1958. 119 p. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Kharkov. Institut "Giprostanok." 2. Direktor instituta "Giprostanok" (for Orleanskiy).
(Machinery industry--Technological innovations)
(Automation)

L 1730-66 EWT(m)/EWT(t) IJP(c) WW

ACC NR: AP6030334 SOURCE CODE: UR/0170/66/011/002/0211/0216

AUTHOR: Globus, A. M.; Mogilevskiy, B. M.

ORG: Institute of Agricultural Physics, Leningrad (Agrofizicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Problem of mass transfer between liquid and vapor flows during an evaporation from capillaries

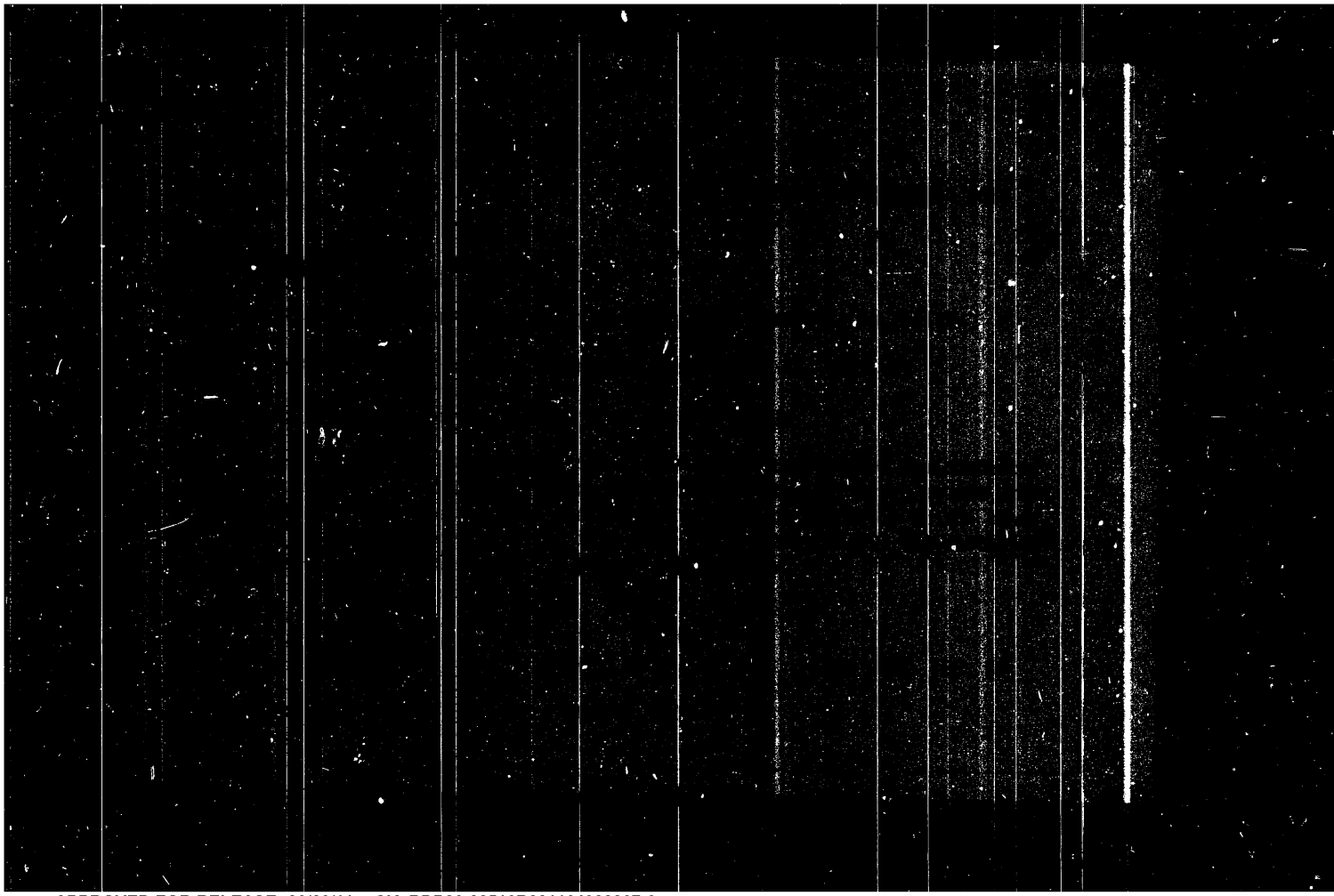
SOURCE: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 11, no. 2, 1966, 211-216

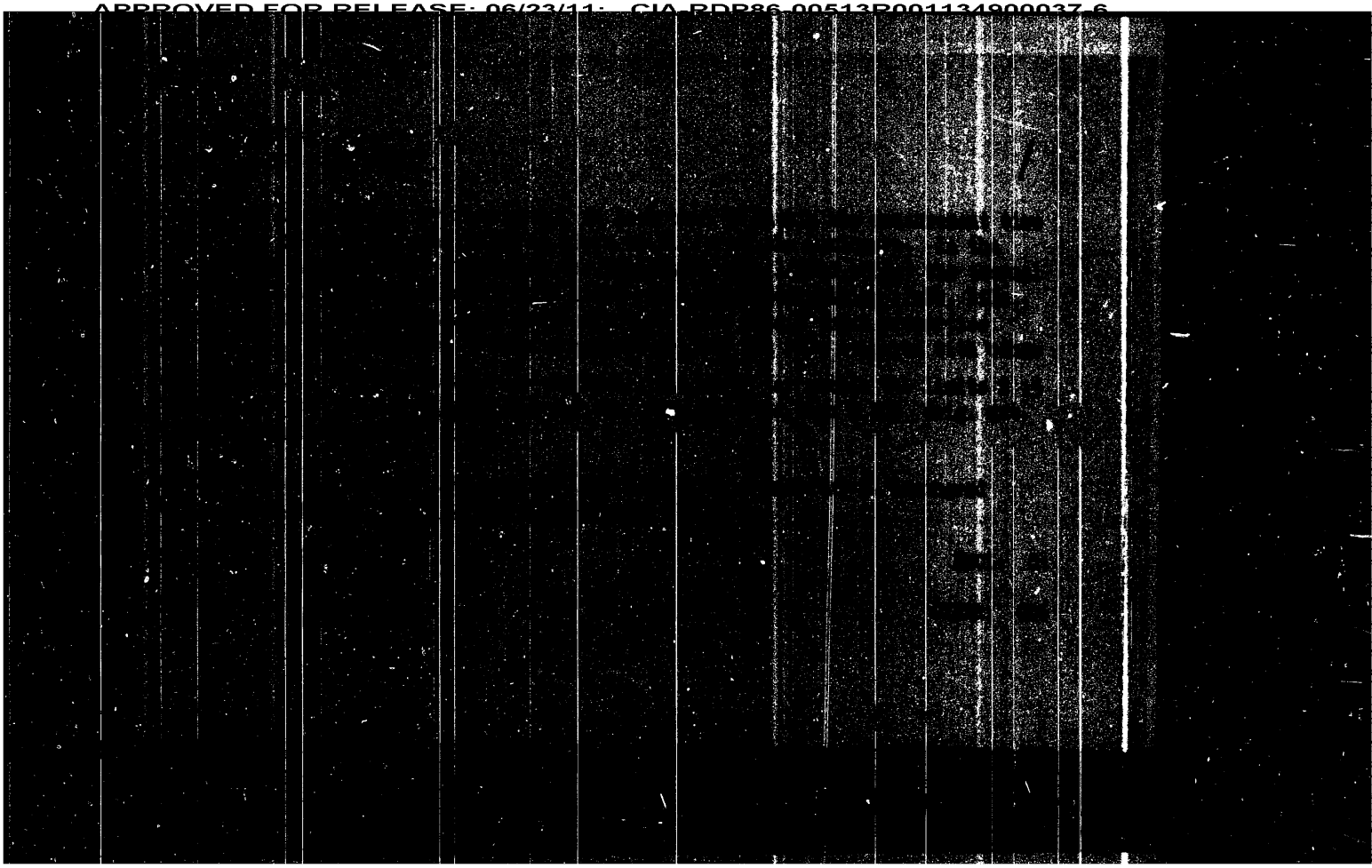
TOPIC TAGS: mass transfer, flow analysis, vapor condensation, vapor flow, liquid flow, evaporation, capillary evaporation

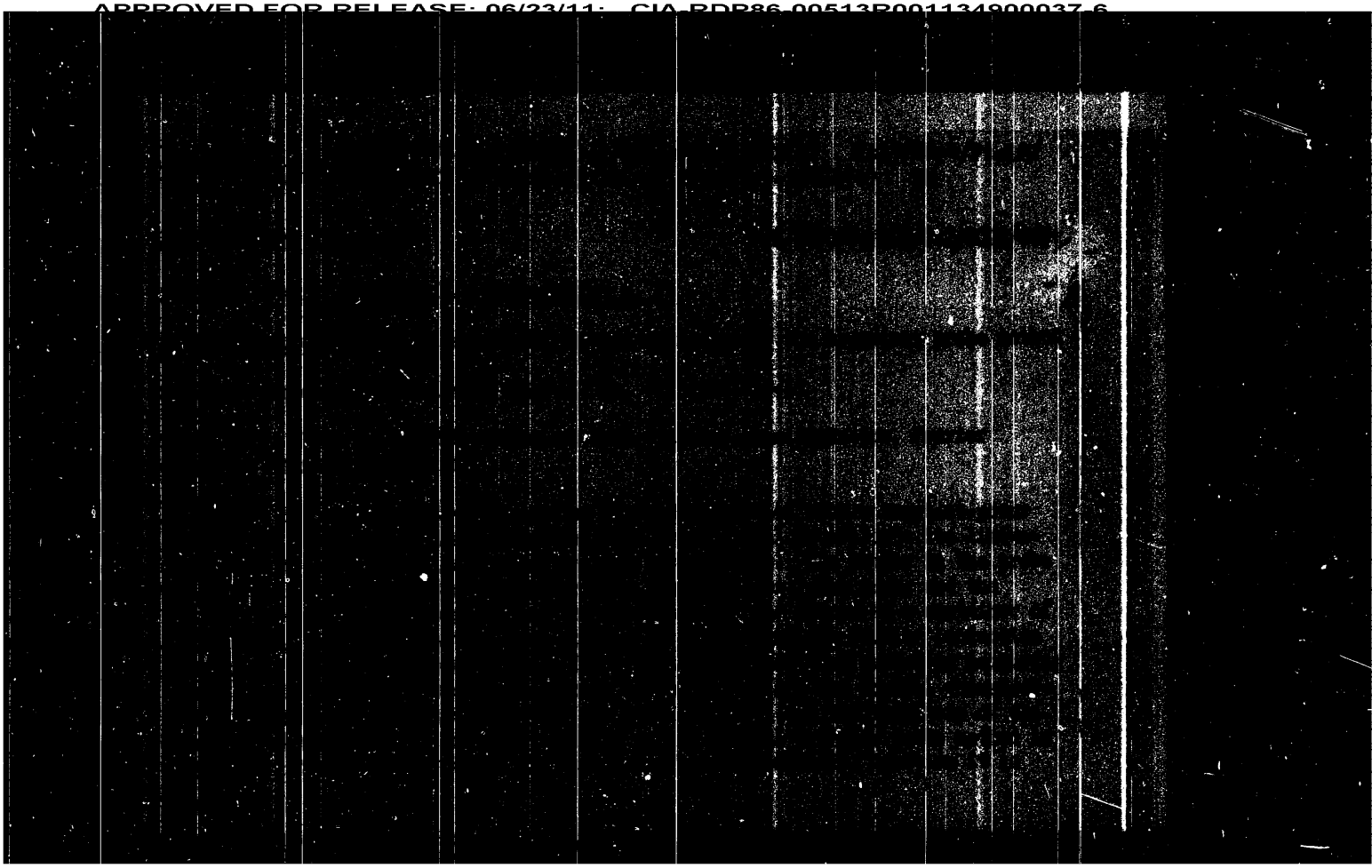
ABSTRACT: The degree of inhomogeneity of the relative humidity field has been analyzed for evaporation from a capillary, taking into consideration of the interaction of vapor and liquid phases according to the Deryagin—Nerpin—Churayev theory. Boundary conditions are defined for the inhomogeneity problem. An analytical solution is carried out for the inhomogeneous field of relative humidity in a capillary, based on simplified assumptions. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 17 formulas. [Based on authors' abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 20, 13/ SUBM DATE: 15Jan66/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 001/

Card 1/1 afs UDC: 536.246







"Measurement of heat conductivity of metals and semiconductors in the region of phase transition by the moving-boundary method."

report submitted for 2nd All-Union Conf on Heat & Mass Transfer, Minsk, 4-12 May 1964.

Agricultural Physics Sci Res Inst.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900037-6

velocity v_2 of the phase boundary is related with the resistivity change in time: $dR/dt = (\rho_{solid} - \rho_{liquid})v_2/\delta$. Bismuth is used as an example to show the applicability of this method. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Agrofizicheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut, Leningrad (Scientific Research Institute of Agricultural Physics, Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: October 10, 1962

Card 2/2

S/181/63/005/001/064/064
B104/B186

AUTHORS: Mogilevskiy, B. M., and Chudnovskiy, A. F.

TITLE: Method of observing solid-melt interface movement under the action of direct current

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 5, no. 1, 1963, 366-367

TEXT: A. F. Ioffe's method (ZhTF, 26, 478, 1956) of observing the displacement of the solid liquid interface that takes place under the action of d-c by liberation of the Peltier heat is not easy to apply as the displacement velocity is difficult to measure. The boundary movement, however, can be observed by electrical probes owing to the jumplike changes in resistivity at the boundary between the two phases. The following equation holds for the resistivity of the melt-solid system in a tube having the diameter φ: $R = \varrho_{liquid} l_o/\delta + (\varrho_{solid} - \varrho_{liquid}) l_{solid}/\delta$, where ϱ_{liquid} and ϱ_{solid} are the resistivities of the liquid and solid phases, l_o is the probe spacing, l_{solid} is the length of the solid phase. The

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element being semiconducting materials. When an alternating voltage is applied across the faces of the central plate the Peltier effect is produced and the heat flow into the outer plates occurs at the same frequency as the supply current. The heat-transfer equation for this (essentially one-dimensional) problem is solved and explicit formulae are derived for the amplitudes of the temperature waves in the system. It is shown that the above parameters can be determined, without knowing α, simply from measurements of these amplitudes. In an apparatus built on this principle, the supply-current frequency was 0.005 to 0.5 cps and the temperatures were measured by a system of four thermocouples. The apparatus is simple and capable of producing values of λ and a to an accuracy of better than 7%. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Agrofizicheskiy institut, g. Leningrad
(Agricultural Physics Institute, Leningrad)

Card 2/2

AUTHORS: Chudnovskiy, A.F., Nogteva, T.N.

TITLE: Application of the thermoelectric effect in semiconductors to the determination of their thermal conductivity. Angstrom's problem and its possibilities

SOURCE: Teplo- i massoperenos. t. 1: Teplofizicheskiye kharakteristiki materialov i metody ikh opredeleniya. Ed. by A.V.Lykov and B.M.Smol'skiy. Minsk. Izd-vo AN BSSR, 1962. 11-19

TEXT: A brief review of the Angstrom method for determination of the temperature diffusivity is used to show that the method suffers from the disadvantage that it can only be used to determine the temperature diffusivity a and the thermal conductivity λ if the surface emissivity α of the rod is known. The present paper describes a modification of the method whereby a and λ can be simultaneously determined without a knowledge of α. In order to determine these parameters, use is made of a three-component "sandwich" in which the central plate is a semiconductor with a well-defined Peltier coefficient, the plates on either side of the

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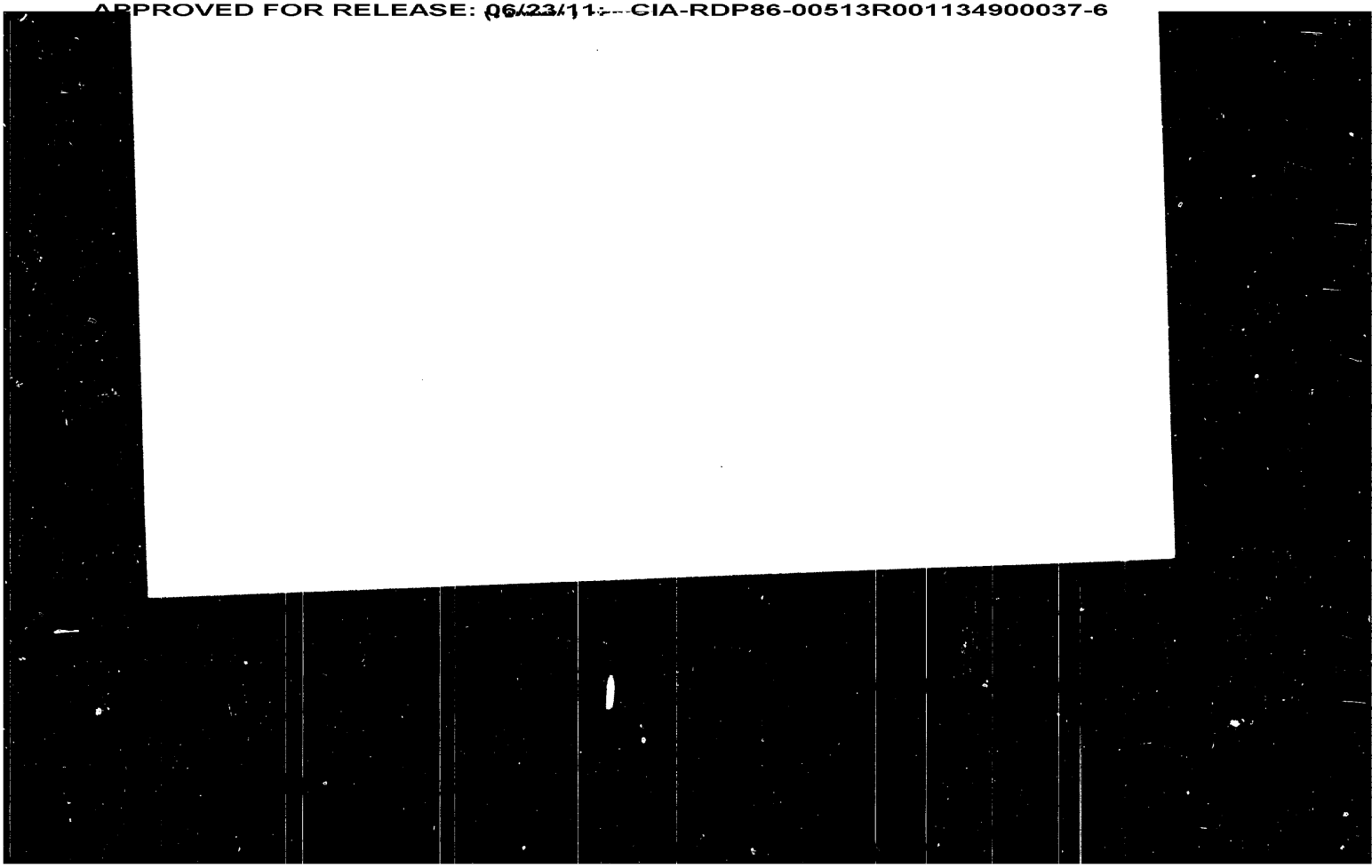


MOGILEVSKIY, B

MOGILEVSKIY, B

Medical equipment. Zdorov'e 4 no.2:22-24 F '58. (MIRA 11:2)
(MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)

MOGILEVSKIY, Boris L'vovich; SAVEL'YEVA, R.N., red.; FEDOTOVA, A.F., tekhn. red.

[Humphry Davy] Gemfri Devi. Izd.2., perer. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo M-va prosv. RSFSR, 1958. 106 p. (MIRA 11:7)
(Davy, Humphry, 1778-1829)

MOGILEVSKIY, B.L.

Il'ia Il'ich Mechnikov. Nauka i zhizn' 22 no.6:52-[illegible] Je '55.
(MLRA 8:8)

(Mechnikov, Il'ich, 1854-1916)

MOGILEVSKIY, B.

[The life of Pirogov; narrative about the great surgeon and pedagogue] Zhizn' Pirogova; povest' o velikom khirurge i pedagoge. Moskva, Detgiz, 1953. 302 p. (MLRA 8:4)
(Pirogov, Nikolai Ivanovich, 1810-1881)

MOGILEVSKIY, B.

Medicine

Perorov's life; a story about the great surgeon and pedagogue, Moskva, Det. izd-vo detskoi literatury, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, [illegible]

MOGILEVSKII, B.

35531. Osnovatel' Sovremennoy Khirurgii. (N.I. Pirogov). Ill. I. [illegible]
I Ye. Khonze. Znaniye--Sila, 1949, No. 10, c. [illegible]-12.

Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 48, Moskva, 1949

MOGILEVSKIY, [illegible]. I.

37261. Na zare mikrobiologii. (O [illegible] I. I. [illegible]). [illegible]
Zhizn'. L., 1949, s. [illegible]27-24.

SO: Letopis' [illegible]nal'nykh Statey, Vol. [illegible], 1949

MOGILEVSKIY, A.Ya. [Mohylevs'kyi, A.IA.]

Investigation of the sensitivity of various divisions of a dog's brain with the help of cannular electrodes. Fiziol. zhur. [Ukr.] 8 no.1:132-136 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Otdel biokhimii Ukrainskogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii, Khar'kov, i otdel neyroendokrinologii Psikho-nevrologicheskogo instituta, Odessa.

(ADRENALIN) (BRAIN) (ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY)

MOGILEVSKIY, A.Ya. (Khar'kov)

Current concepts of the role of serotonin in the activity of the central nervous system. Usp. sovr. biol. 50 no.3:322-336 N-D '60. (MIRA 14:3)

(SEROTONIN) (BRAIN)

MOGILEVSKIY, A.Ya.

Stereotaxic apparatus for introducing electrodes into dog brains. Zhur. vys. nerv. deiat. 10 no.2:297-300 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Central Clinical Psychoneurological and Neurosurgical Hospital, Ministry of Ways of Communications, Khar'kov.
(ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY--EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001134900037-6

MOGILEVSKIY, A.Ye. [Mohyleva'kyi, A.IA.]

Stereotaxic method for the experimental study of brain activity.
Fiziol.zhur. 6 no.1:3-20 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(PHYSIOLOGICAL APPARATUS) (ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)

MOGILEVSKIY, D. Ya. (Khar'kov)

Nekotoryye fiziologicheskiye kharakteristiki vliyaniya katekholaminov na funktsional'no razlichnyye otdely golovnogo mozga

report submitted for the First Moscow Conference on Reticular Formation, Moscow, 22-26 March 1960.

MOGILEVSKIY, A.Ya. [Mohylevs'kyi, A.IA]

Stereotaxic method for experiments with dogs. Fiziol. zhur. [Ukr] 5 no.2:270-288 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. TSentral'naya psikho-nevrologicheskaya i nevrokhirurgicheskaya bol'nitsa Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya, patologo-morfologicheskiy otdel.
(DOGS AS LABORATORY ANIMALS) (BRAIN)

MOGILEVSKIY, A.Ya.

Some liver function tests in schizophrenia. Vrach.delo no.2:155-157 F '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Igrenskaya psikhonevrologicheskaya bol'nitsa Dnepropetrovskoy oblasti.
(LIVER) (SCHIZOPHRENIA)

MOGILNVSKIY, A.Ya.(s. Baryshevka Kiyevskoy oblasti)

Problem of myocardial dystrophy. Terap.arkh. 27 no.1:89 '55.
(MYOCARDIUM, diseases, dystrophy) (MLRA 8:7)

MOGILEVSKIY, A.Ya.; KOBOZEV, G.V.

Integral graded salivograph. Zh. vys. nerv. deiat. 5 no.6:912-915 N-D '55. (MLRA 9:3)

1.Institut fizicheskikh metodov lecheniya imeni. I.M. Sechenova, Yalta.

(SALIVATION,
registration with integral graded salivograph)

USSR/Medicine - Rejuvenation
Treatment

"Critical Comments on O. B. Lepeshinskaya's
'On the Treatment With Soda Baths'," A. Y.
skiy (Kiev)

Klin Med, Vol 31, No 9, p 78

O. B. Lepeshinskaya in her article stated
increased metabolic rate retards the aging
she doesn't mention the fact that it may be
tive factor in cases when certain afflictio
present. She disregards the fact that a de

metabolic rate, which is often observed in a
during their winter hibernation, does not le
"aging of their organism." Experiments con
her on tadpoles and chicks are subjective and
clusive. The author's assumption that soda b
trates through the subject's skin is unjusti
Experiments like that cannot serve as a basis
worthwhile conclusions. The article also con
sentences the meaning of which is incomprehen
It would have been better for a leading medica
journal if it did not publish articles like t
they only create astonishment among members o
medical community.

AUTHOR:

TITLE: Bibliography (Kritika i bibliografiya)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik svyazi, 1958, Nr. 4, pp 34-35 (USSR)

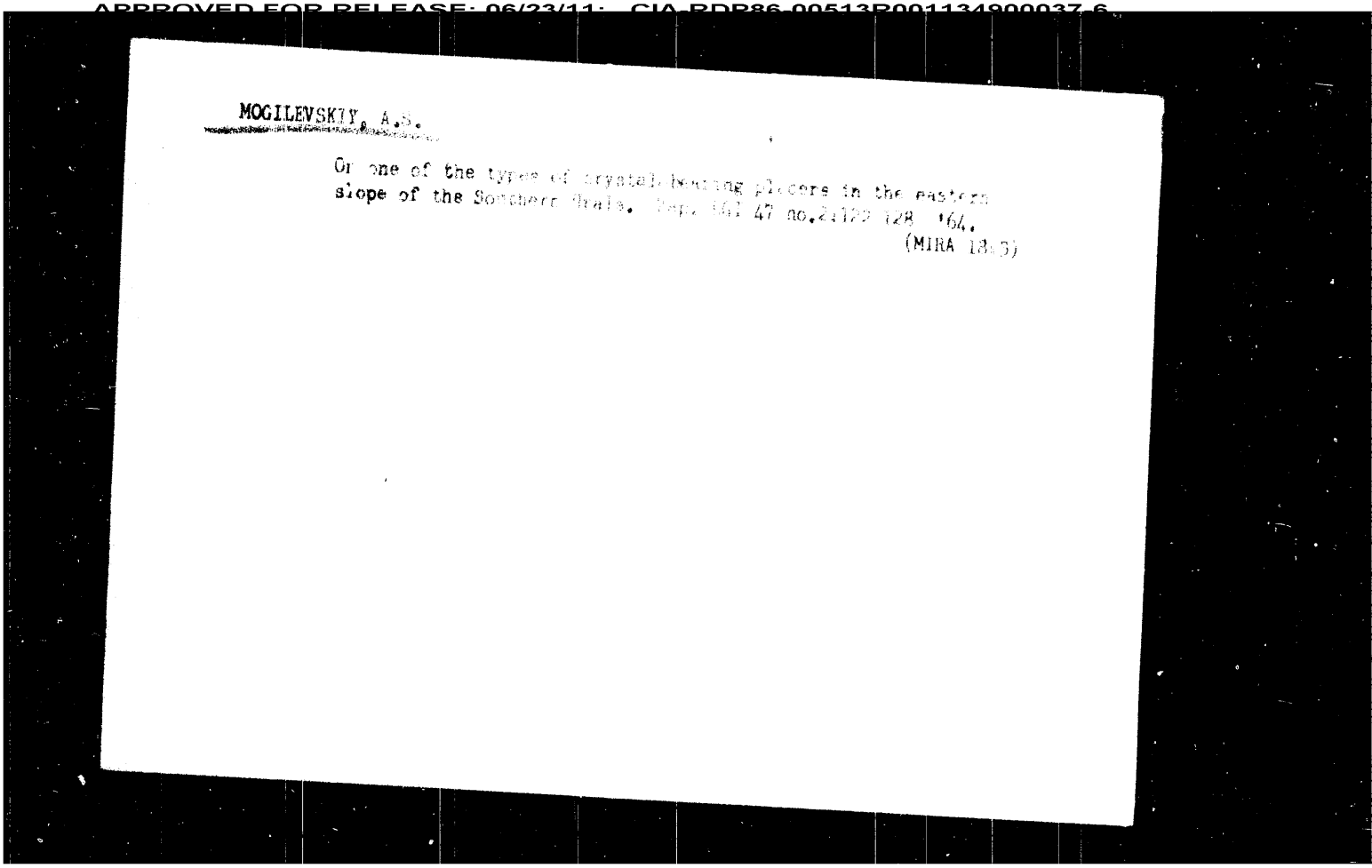
ABSTRACT: This is a review of the book "Pravila tekhniki bezopasnosti pri rabotakh na vozdushnykh liniyakh svyazi i liniyakh radiotranslyatsionnykh setey" (Rules for Safety Engineering for Work on Open-Air Communication Lines and Lines of the Radio Relay Network).

1. Communication systems--Safety measures 2. Literature

Card 1/1

MOGILEVSKIY, A.Sh. (Tashkent)

Running-water filters designed by O.M. Airapetov. Vod. i san. tekh. no. 4:40 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(Filters and filtration) (Uzbekistan—Water—Purification)



MOGILEVSKIY, A.S.

On one of the types of crystal-bearing placers in the eastern slope of the Southern Urals. Sov. geol. 47 no.2:122-128 '64.
(MIRA 18:3)

has been used as a wavelength reference unit after F. S. Tomkins et al. (J. Phys. et Radium, 1958, v. 19, no. 3, 409). This method permits measuring any wavelength in 0.35 Å steps with an error of 0.03 Å (or 0.4"). A fully-automatic system for sequential emission spectral analysis has been developed (its block diagram is shown). A quasi-sinusoidal photomultiplier output voltage has a frequency from a few cps to a few hundred cps; the total counter capacity is 8480; the system is controlled by a program unit. The same equipment has solved the problem of an accurate determination of spectral-line frequencies in the Raman-effect spectral analysis (a block diagram is given). A two-beam method, with both beams modulated at 800 cps and switched at 23 cps, is used in this case. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 11Nov64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OP

NO REF SOV: 001 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AT5017388 UR/0000/64/000/000/0093/0098

AUTHOR: Mostovskiy, A. N. (Moscow); Abramson, I. S. (Moscow)

TITLE: New methods of photoelectric spectral analysis of substances using interferometers

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po avtomaticheskomu kontrolyu i metodam elektricheskikh izmereniy, 3d, Novosibirsk, 1961. Avtomaticheskiy kontrol' i metody elektricheskikh izmereniy; trudy konferentsii, t. 2: Tsifrovyye izmeritel'nyye pribory. Elektricheskiye izmereniya neelektricheskikh velichin. Ustroystva avtomaticheskogo kontrolya i upravleniya v promyshlennosti [Automatic control and electrical measuring techniques; transactions of the conference, v. 2: Digital measuring instruments. Electrical measurements of nonelectrical quantities. Devices for automatic control and regulation in industry]. Novosibirsk, Redizdat Sib. otd. AN SSSR, 1964, 93-98

TOPIC TAGS: spectrographic analysis

ABSTRACT: In order to ensure high accuracy of the spectrographic analysis of atomic or molecular composition of substances, a Fabry-Perot interferometer

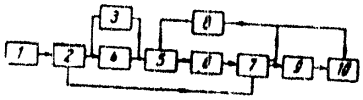
Card 1/2

frequency is measured with a Fabry-Perot standard. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Komissiya po spektroskopii Akademii nauk SSSR (Commission on Spectroscopy of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

Fig. 1.. Block diagram of device.
Legend: (1) source; (2) modulator; (3) light filter; (4) spectral device; (5) photomultiplier; (6) amplifier; (7) synchronous detector; (8) high-voltage source; (9) automatic voltage divider; (10) ratiometer.

Fig. 1



Card 2/2

AUTHORS: Abramson, I. S., Kononov, E. Ya., Mogilevskiy, A. N., Murzin, S. N., and Slavnyy, V. A.

TITLE: A photoelectric device for precisely recording Raman spectra of light

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 28, no. 7, 1962, 875 - 877

TEXT: A double-beam device was designed, in which the beams are modulated with one frequency, the reference beam and the scattered beam being focused onto a light pickup alternately. The switch-over frequency (23 per sec) is such that the contours of spectral lines can be recorded with great accuracy. Behind the modulator (Fig. 1) the light beam is focused onto a spectral device (4) and thence onto a photomultiplier. The reference beam is led past the spectral apparatus, passed through a blue filter (3), and finally fed to the photomultiplier.(5). The signals of the scattered light and that of the reference beam are amplified and fed to a ratiometer which works on the principle of an ЭПП-09 (EPP-09) potentiometer. An automatic voltage divider controls the sensitivity

ratio between analysis line and standard is measured by a tube electrometer. The programming device (6) controls the entire apparatus. The recording circuit (5) is based on an electrometer with dynamic capacitor. The punch cards for controlling the apparatus contain information on the wavelength of the line used for the analysis (number of interference maxima), times of annealing and exposure, the ideal properties of the light source for determining a given element in the specimen to be analyzed, and the order in which the elements are to be determined. There are 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Komissiya po spektroskopii Akademii nauk SSSR
(Commission for Spectroscopy of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

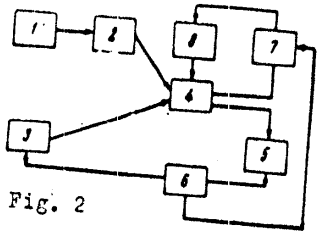


Fig. 2

Card 2/2

B125/B104

AUTHORS: Mogilevskiy, A. N., Abramson, I. S., Slavnyy, V. A., and Cilinskaya, M. Ya.

TITLE: Development of a photoelectric method for the successive determination of elements

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 26, no. 7, 1962, 921-924

TEXT: The general block diagram of the apparatus, constructed at the laboratory of the Commission for Spectroscopy AS USSR, for successively determining the elements is shown in Fig. 2. When the Fabry-Perot étalon (2), used as wavelength standard, is illuminated, the light from a light source (1) with continuous spectrum and from light source (3) is directed to the entrance slit of a spectral apparatus (4). In the focal plane it produces an image with regularly alternating maxima and minima. The counter (7) counts the light maxima when the exit slit is displaced along the spectrum and stops the motor (8) of a turning mechanism as soon as the slit reaches the preset wavelength. The intensity

Card 1/2

21(0),24(0) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATIO" SOV

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Fizicheskiy institut

Issledovaniya po eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy f
(Studies on Experimental and Theoretical Physics;
Articles) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959. 304 p.
inserted. 2,300 copies printed.

Ed.: I. L. Fabelinskiy, Doctor of Physical and Mathe
ences; Eds. of Publishing House: A. L. Chernyak
Tech. Ed.: Yu. V. Rylina; Commission for Publishin
in Memory of Grigoriya Samuilovich Landsberg: I.
(Chairman), Academician; M. A. Leontovich, Acade
P. A. Bazhulin, Doctor of Physical and Mathematica
S. L. Mandel'shtam, Doctor of Physical and Mathem
I. L. Fabelinskiy, Doctor of Physical and Mathemat
F. S. Landsberg-Baryshanskaya, Candidate of Physic
matical Sciences; and G. F. Motulevich (Secretary
Physical and Mathematical Sciences.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for physicists and r
engaged in the study of electromagnetic radiation
in investigating the structure and composition of

COVERAGE: The collection contains 30 articles which
investigations in spectroscopy, sonics, molecular
conductor physics, nuclear physics, and other bra
physics. The introductory chapter gives a biogra
of G. S. Landsberg, Professor and Head of the Dep
Optics of the Division of Physical Technology at
versity, and reviews his work in Rayleigh scatter
gases, spectral analysis of metals, etc. No pers
mentioned. References accompany each article.

Bazhulin, P. A., V. L. Malyshev, and M. M. Sushchinskiy. Work of G. S. Landsberg in the Field of Molecular

Abramson, I. S., and A. N. Mogilevskiy. Investigation formation Processes in an Activated Discharge Sen
ting Under Conditions of Low Arc Currents

Aleksanyan, V. T., Kh. Ye. Sterin, A. L. Liberman, I
Nova, N. I. Ryumkina, and B. A. Kazanskiy. The
of Establishing the Configuration of Stereoisomer
cyclohexane on the Basis of a Combined Scattering

Andreyev, N. N. Standing Sound Waves of Large Ampli

Bazhulin, P. A., and A. I. Sokolovskaya. Investigati
Relation of the Width of Combined Scattering Lines
perature

Buteyeva, F. A., and V. A. Fabrikant. A Medium With
Absorption Coefficient

Vladimirskiy, V. V. Nuclear Transitions in Monospheri

Vol'kenshteyn, M. V. Optical Properties of Substances
Vitreous State

Vul, B. M., V. S. Vavilov, and A. P. Shotov. The Que
Impact Ionization in Semiconductors

Vul'fson, K. S. New Methods of Increasing the Effec
of Radiation Thermocouples

Ginzburg, V. L., and A. P. Levanyuk. Scattering of L
Points of Phase Transition of the Second Type and
Critical Curie Point

Isakovich, M. A. Irradiation of an Elastic Wall Vibr
Under the Action of Statistically Distributed For

Levin, L. M. The Dimming of Light by a Cloud

Mazing, M. A., S. L. Mandel'shtam, and V. S. Kolesnik
Broadening and Shifting of the Spectral Lines of
Discharge in Plasma

Malyshev, V. I., and V. N. Murzin. Investigation of
gen Bond in Substances Whose Molecules Contain Tw
Groups

Investigation of the Operation of the Photoelectric Stylometer FE3-1

32-24-6-14/44

I.V.Podmoshenskiy should be employed. By means of the method described the silicon content of samples produced by the "Serp i molot" works was measured, and it was found that in concentrations of 0.03-1.5% silicon can be determined with an absolute error amounting to from 0.01 to 0.2%. There are 2 figures, 3 tables, and 15 references, 12 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Komissiya po spektroskopii i Fizicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR (Commission for Spectroscopy and Physics Institute, AS USSR)

1. Spectrum analyzers--Design 2. Spectrum analyzers--Equipment
3. Spectrum analyzers--Operation

Card 4/4

respectively. The results obtained are compared in a table with those according to Gauss, and errors were found to occur at random. With respect to the application of an internal standard it is stated that a not separated light beam can be used and that in this way better reproducibility is obtained. Besides tungsten, also chromium, manganese, titanium and vanadium were determined, and an analytical error of 1.0-2.0% was found. Determination of silicon in steels presented a number of difficulties, so that e.g. the spectral line of silicon had to be derived according to the iron line for guidance; the linear distance changed proportionally with the temperature. The following factors are mentioned as influencing the amount of the errors: 1.) The formation of charges as a result of deformation of a cable (changes of temperature). 2.) The occurrence of a low EMF in connection with the commutation of the current supply of the electrometer. 3.) The entering of light into the apparatus through the observation microscope. 4.) The binding of the capacity of the current of the two integrating condensers. These faults ought to be remedied; for the first-mentioned case the method of graphiting developed by

Investigation of the Operation of the Photoelectric Stylometer FES 1

32-24-6-14/14

separators, by a combination of the three existing light filters, or by the contacts, according to the measuring scale. The electric part of the device is described and a schematical plan showing the measuring order is given; among other things it is mentioned that the input resistance should not be less than 10^{14} - 10^{15} ohms, that the total range of measurable voltages is subdivided into six parts, and that on the light-source generator GEU 1 a thyratron of relatively low voltage was used in contrast to what was done in other cases, and that a wide area of arc- and spark discharge regimes is obtained. When dealing with the accuracy of the device, the error limit is investigated; it was mentioned that the potentiometers EPV 01 or EPV 0.5 belong to the class 0.5, that the measuring scheme is linear, and that errors are below 0.5%. Moreover, the photometrical error limit was investigated in the case of both a stable and a geometrically unstable light source; results are given. For the determination of analytical errors the influence exercised by the reproducibility of the shape and the quality of the surfaces of the electrodes upon measuring errors were investigated as sources of errors and a number of alloying elements (mainly tungsten in steels) was determined by using the W 4659 Å line. Measurements carried out with the steels P 9 and P-18 disclosed a reproducibility error of 1.2 and 0.8%

Card 2/ 4

AUTHORS: Abramson, I.S., Malyavkin, L.P., Mogilevskiy, A.N., Slavnyy, V.A. 32-24-6-14/44

TITLE: Investigation of the Operation of the Photoelectric Stylometer FES -1 (Issledovaniye raboty fotoelektricheskogo stilometra tipa FES -1)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol 24, Nr 6, pp 695-702 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The above-mentioned stylometer is used for quantitative emission spectral analysis, in which elements are determined one after another. The optical scheme of the device is similar to that of the spectrograph ISP -51 in which any spectral line can be separated individually, whereas, on the other hand, the sensitivity of the photoelements in the red spectral range is insufficient. The method of measuring the intensity of the spectral lines to be analyzed, which method is used also in other systems following a suggestion made by L.M. Kwantsov and S.M.Rayskiy (Ref 5), is applied also in this case. The principle of measuring is described and it is said that this principle is being applied in a new device of foreign construction. Selection of the average value of exposure is carried out in three different ways: by calibration

Card 1/4

ABRAMSON, I.S.; MOGILEVSKIY, A.N.

Generator of a high-voltage spark discharge with electronic control. Fiz.sbor. no.4:173-175 '58. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Komissiya po spektroskopii AN SSSR.
(Electric spark)

MALYAVKIN, L.P.; MOGILEVSKIY, A.N.; ABRAMSON, I.S.

Increasing the stability of photomultipliers used for the photoelectric registration of spectra. Fiz.sbor. no.4:129-133 '58. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Fizicheskiy institut AN SSSR Komissiya po spektroskopii AN SSSR.
(Photoelectric multipliers) (Spectrum analysis)

MOGILEVSKIY, A. A. (Chief Engr. State Inst. for Design of Coal Mining Machinery)

"On the Directions of the Work of the State Institute for the Design of Coal Mining Machinery."

report presented at a Sci.-Tech. Conf. on Improving the Exploitation System in coal Beds, called by Mining Inst, AS USSR, at Prokop'yevsk 20-22 Jan 1958.
(Vest. Ak Nauk SSSR, '58, No.4, 105-7, author Lyakhov, G. M.)

24(7) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1700

L'vov. Universitet

Materialy X Vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniya po spektroskopii, 1956.
t. II: Atomnaya spektroskopiya (Materials of the 10th All-Union Conference on Spectroscopy, 1956. Vol 2: Atomic Spectroscopy) (Text) Izd-vo L'vovskogo univ., 1958. 568 p. (Series: Its: Fizicheskiy sbornik, vyp.4(9)) 3,000 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Komissiya po spektroskopii.

Editorial Board: G.S. Landsberg, Academician, (Resp. Ed.); B.S. Neporent, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; I.L. Fabelinskiy, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; V.A. Fabrikant, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; V.G. Koritskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences; S.M. Rayskiy, Candidate of Physical and Technical Sciences; L.K. Klimovskaya, Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; V.S. Milliyanchuk (Deceased), Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; A.Ye. Glazbrenner, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; Ed.: S.L. Gazer; Tech. Ed.: T.V. Baranyuk.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientists and researchers in the field of spectroscopy, as well as for technical personnel using spectrum analysis in various industries.

COVERAGE: This volume contains 177 scientific and technical studies of atomic spectrography presented at the 10th All-Union Conference on Spectroscopy in 1956. The studies were carried out by members of scientific and technical institutes and include extensive bibliographies of Soviet and other sources. The studies cover many phases of spectroscopy: spectra of rare earths, electromagnetic radiation, physicochemical methods for controlling uranium production, physics and technology of gas discharge, optics and spectroscopy, abnormal dispersion in metal vapors, spectroscopy and the combustion theory, spectrum analysis of ores and minerals, photographic methods for quantitative spectrum analysis of metals and alloys, spectral determination of the hydrogen content of metals by means of isotopes, tables and atlases of spectral lines, spark spectrographic analysis, statistical study of variation in the parameters of calibration curves, determination of traces of metals, spectrum analysis in metallurgy, thermochemistry in metallurgy, and principles and practice of spectrochemical analysis.

Card 2/31

Materials of the 10th All-Union Conference (Cont.) SOV/1700

MOGILEVSKIY, A.N.

ABRAMSON, I.S.; MOGILEVSKIY, A.N.

Some characteristics of the performance of evolved-spectrum photoelectric apparatus. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 19 no.1: 49-52 Ja-F '55. (MLRA 8:9)

1. Komissiya po spektroskopii pri Otdelenii fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk Akademii nauk SSSR
(Spectrum analysis) (Spectrometer)

[illegible]

Authors : [illegible]; Sterin, Kh. E.; and Mogilevskiy, A. N.

Title : Photoelectric methods of recording spectra and the installation at the laboratory of the Commission on Spectroscopy

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. Fiz. 18/2, 264-265, Mar-Apr 1954

Abstract : A photoelectric arrangement for the registration of combined diffusion spectra which operates on the AC-current amplification principle is described. Registration of the spectrum is realized by means of a cathode oscillograph the vertically deflecting plates of which are fed the voltage of the amplified signal and the horizontal plates are fed a voltage proportional to the angle of deflection of the spectrograph prisms. The ISP-51 spectrograph is the major element of the photoelectric installation. Automatic amplification control is employed for the purpose of eliminating the effect of light source (mercury lamp) intensity fluctuations.

[illegible]

MOGILEVSKIY, A.M.; AFANAS'YEV, A.D.

Automation of manual operations in the orientation and assembly of articles with projections. Biul. tekh.-ekon. inform. Gos. nauch.-issl. inst. nauch. i tekh. inform. 17 no.12:43-44 D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

MOGILEVSKIY, A. M.; UTEVSKIY, A. M.; OSINSKAYA, V. O. (Khar'kov)

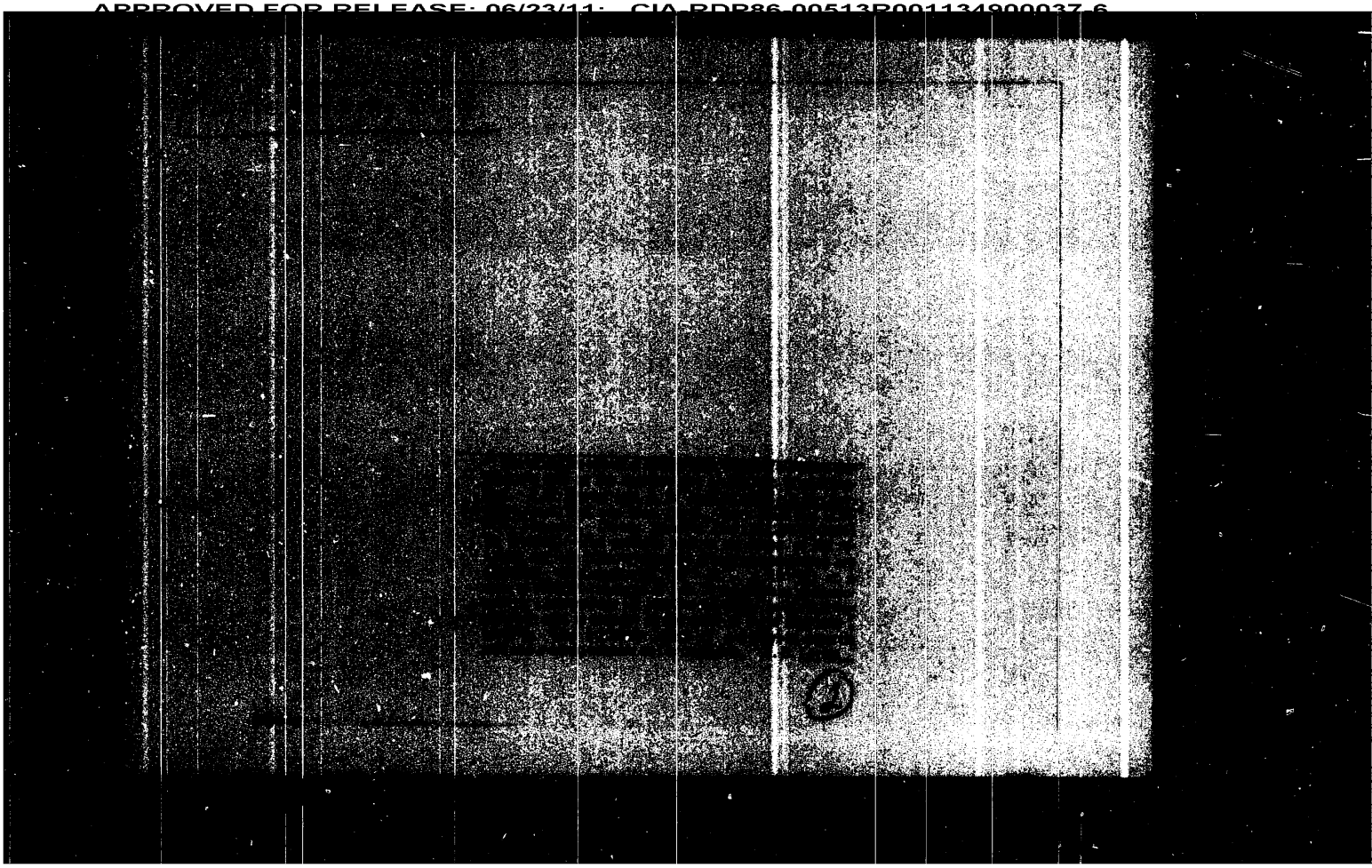
Dannyye o prirode i lokalizatsii katekholaminov v morfologicheski i funktsional'no razlichnykh uchastkakh golovnogo mozga zhivotnykh (sobak)

report submitted for the First Moscow Conference on Reticular Formation, Moscow, 22-26 March 1960.

USPENSKAYA, V.D., GORYACHENKOVA, Ye.V., MOGILEVSKAYA, Z.G., POLYAKOVA, V.P.

Electrophoretic purification of diamine oxidase [with summary in English]. Biokhimiia 23 no.2:211-219 Mr-Ap '58 (MIRA 11:6)

1. Institut biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy khimii AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(HISTAMINASE,
purification by electropheresis, technic (Rus))



MOGILEVSKAYA, Z.G.

Glutamine and asparagine metabolism in the placenta and in the embryos of rats and rabbits. Yu. G. Shmerling and Z. G. Mogilevskaya (Inst. Med. and Biol. Chem., Acad. Med. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). Biokhimiya 19, 30-6(1954).—In the placenta and embryo of white rats glutamine is present in all stages of development. It increases quantitatively in the embryo as development progresses. In rabbit placenta enzymes for the synthesis of glutamine from glutamic acid and NH_3 can be demonstrated *in vitro*, but not in the homogenate or in sections of the placenta of white rats. However, upon intravenous injection into white rats of NH_4Cl, both the placenta and embryo of white rats form glutamine. Glutaminase exists in the placenta of rabbits and white rats, in the embryonic tissues it appears shortly before parturition, and in the liver it becomes percentagewise equal to the content of the liver of adults of two weeks postpartum. In the rabbit embryo asparaginase appears toward the end of the embryonic development.

B. S. Levine

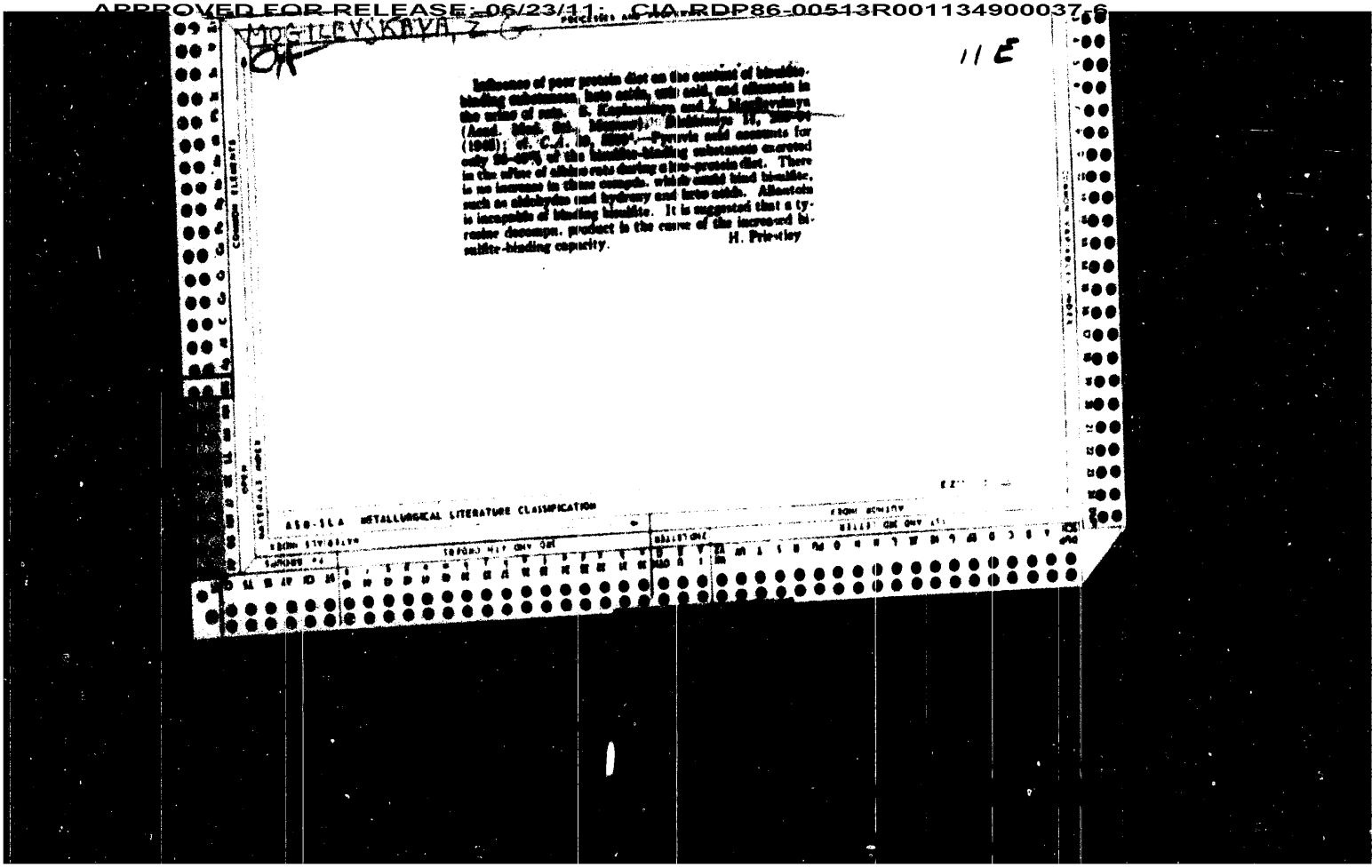
dicine - Amino Acids Jan/Feb 1948
dicine - Microorganisms

oblem of the Synthesis of Amino Acid From
ids and Ammonium Salts in Microorganisms,"
ogilevskaya, Lab of Chem of Tissues, Inst
and Med Chem, Acad Med Sci USSR, Moscow,

" Vol XIII, No 1

ed that there is the formation of large
f ammonium bonds when washed suspensions
li communis, and B. coli communior are
d in the presence of ammonium carbonate,
alpha-ketoglutaric acid. Under anaerobic
s the amount of ammonium which entered
ounds was significantly small. Incubation
suspensions of Cl. sporogenes in ammonium
did not result in the formation of amino
Submitted 5 May 1947.

6"



MOGILEVSKAYA, Ye. M.

STREPIKHEYEV, A.A. [deceased]; KNUNYANTS, I.L.; NIKOLAYEVA, N.S.; MOGILEVSKAYA, Ye.M.

Dissolution of cellulose in quaternary ammonium compounds. Izv. AN SSSR Otd. khim. nauk no.6:750-753 Je '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna.
(Cellulose) (Ammonium compounds)

MOGILEVSKAYA Ye.F.

BLAGOVESHCHENSKAYA, M.M.; ZARUBINA, L.V.; MOGILEVSKAYA, Ye.F.

Diagnosis of leptospirosis in swine. Veterinariia 34 no.5:26-27 My '57.
(MIRA 10:8)

1. Institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny, Rostov-na-Donu.
(Swine--Diseases and pests) (Leptospirosis--Diagnosis)

SVIDERSKAYA, Z.A. (Moskva); KADANER, E.S. (Moskva); Prinimali uchastiye:
ROZHKOVA, R.S.; MOGILEVSKAYA, V.Ye.

Effect of iron on the diffusion of lithium in aluminum. Izv.
AN SSSR. Met. i gor. delo no.1:166-169 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:4)

ACCESSION NR: AT4001240

and the heat resistance on the composition of copper alloys, and established the presence of such a dependence in the systems Cu-Cr, Cu-Fe, Cu-Cr-Zr, Cu-Ni-Be, Cu-Ni-Al, and Cu-Ni-Si. The temperature of the start of the recrystallization increases with increasing concentration of the alloying elements in the solid-solution region, reaches a flat maximum in the two-phase region, and then again decreases smoothly. The curves of the start-of-recrystallization temperature and the long-term hardness against the composition are similar in first approximation, if the long-term hardness is determined at temperatures that exceed the temperature of the start of recrystallization. The maximum heat resistance and the minimum temperature of the start of recrystallization lie in the region of weakly-heterogeneous aging alloys. The close connection between the heat resistance of an alloy and recrystallization is fully confirmed by the experimental data obtained. Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvenny*y institut tsvetny*kh metallov (State Institute of Nonferrous Metals)

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ACCESSION NR: AT4001240 S/3031/63/000/035/0233/0238

AUTHORS: Zakharov, M. V.; Stepanova, M. V.; Karpenko, L. I.; Gorlenko, N. P.; Mogilevskaya, V. Ye.

TITLE: Effect of composition on recrystallization temperature and heat resistance of copper alloys

SOURCE: Gosudarstvenny*y institut tsvetny*kh metallov. Sbornik nauchny*kh trudov. Moscow, no. 35, 1963, 233-238

TOPIC TAGS: heat resistance, recrystallization temperature, copper chromium alloy, copper iron alloy, copper chromium zirconium alloy, copper nickel beryllium alloy, copper nickel aluminum alloy, copper nickel silicon alloy

ABSTRACT: To check on the hypothesis that heat resistant alloys have high temperature recrystallization levels, exceeding their working temperatures, as is the case for Cu-Sn and Cu-Zn alloys (M. V. Zakharov, Collection Issledovaniye splavov tsvetny*kh metallov (Investigation of Nonferrous Alloys, AN SSSR, 1955), the authors compared the dependence of the start-of-recrystallization temperature

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parallel to their TPIC. Orig. art. has: 1 picture, 1 table, and 2 charts.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov, Kafedra metallovedeniya tsvetny*kh, redkikh i radioaktivny*kh metallov (Moscow Institute of Steel and All Alloys, Department of Metallurgy of Nonferrous, Rare, and Radioactive Metals)

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temperature. In the second regimen the bands were heated to 500C, followed by annealing in water, a four-day aging period, and then by cold rolling with an 80% reduction. These Al-Cu alloy samples were subjected to thermal treatment for 30 minutes at various temperatures until the appearance of pinpoints on a Debye crystallogram, recorded as the thermal point of initial crystallization (TPIC). In samples treated according to the first regimen, the thermal point of initial crystallization increased from 230 to 255C with an increase of copper in the alloy from 0 to 0.64%. A further increase of copper up to 7% caused a gradual drop of the TPIC to 190C. In the samples treated by the second regimen the TPIC temperatures continue to increase from 230C to 315C with increasing copper content in the alloy from 0 to 7%. A microscopic examination of the first series of samples revealed microdispersed inclusions of $CuAl_2$ within the grains as well as along their boundaries in the alloy specimens containing 0.53 - 1.3% copper. A further increase in the copper content caused the $CuAl_2$ inclusions to increase in size and to become coarsely dispersed. The microscopic picture of the samples of the second series revealed a finely dispersed $CuAl_2$ phase, which increased all the way with higher copper content in the alloy. The authors assume that the particles of the liberating $CuAl_2$ phase may inhibit the development of the centers of recrystallization. It was also found that the relative heat resistance of the various Al-Cu alloys, as determined on the basis of their lasting hardness at 300C, runs almost

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AUTHORS: Stepanova, M. V.; Mogilevskaya, V. Ye.

TITLE: The effect of deformation of a solution upon the recrystallization of Al-Cu alloys

SOURCE: IVUZ. Tsvetnaya metallurgiya, no. 6, 1963, 131-135

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum copper alloy, annealing, deformation, tempering, aging, crystallization, crystallization center, recrystallization, dispersion, solid solution, heat resistance, two phase alloys

ABSTRACT: The effect of aging of Al-Cu alloys on the temperature of initial recrystallization was studied. Eleven samples containing from 0 to 7% copper were prepared. These were homogenized for 8 hours at 500C and then rolled at the same temperature with a 33% reduction. The hot blanks were annealed for 30 minutes at 400C, followed by air cooling. The subsequent rolling was conducted in the cold to a thickness of 0.5 mm, with intermediate tempering according to an identical regimen. The bands were cut in two and subjected to different thermal treatment. The first regimen consisted in stepwise annealing for a duration of approximately 27 hours, during which the temperature was staggered from 600C down to room

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